

V.A.R. Salomeyeva, V.N.

(6G1)
S0704-33/36

24.7100

AUTHORS: Belousov, L. M., Dzhurkin, Yu. G., P. Chadaevskii, V. V., Panova, V. P., Rusalina, Z. B., Vasil'evskaya, V. N.

Growing Activated Lithium Fluoride Crystals

Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, No 3, pp 794-795 (USSR)

TITLE: Growing Activated Lithium Fluoride Crystals
PERICALS: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, No 3, pp 794-795 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The addition of impurities into the structure of LiF crystals to activate them for detection of thermal electrons, as for example for use in television tubes, is difficult, because of certain crystal-chemical properties of the crystals. The authors have grown LiF crystals by the Kyropoulos method in open Pt crucibles. In each case, a seed was attached to a cooler, protected by a Pt mantle, Ag, Al, Fe, Cu, Ga, In, and compounds were added to the rod-like molten LiF. The luminescence and absorption spectra were examined by monochromator UN-2 and spectrophotometer SP-21. The excitation spectra by ultraviolet rays disclosed the highest luminescence of LiF(N₂) crystals and of those activated by uranyl

compounds. The former showed higher absorption than LiF, especially of ultraviolet rays. The luminescence intensity of the LiF(N₂) crystals increased with the duration of aging of the molten phase prior to crystallization. The activation of the LiF crystals, activated by uranyl compounds, was high by both electron beams and X-ray. The quantum intensity of LiF(U) crystals are 4 times and about 4 times of that of RoI(Pr). There are 4 references, 2 Soviet, 1 German, 1 U.S. The latter is: R. S. Moon, Phys. Rev., 13, 1210-1211, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Crystallographic Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Institute Kristallografii AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959

Card 2/3

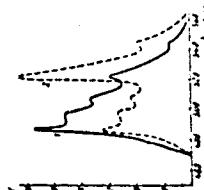


FIG. 4. Luminescence Spectra of the LiF Crystals
activated by: (1) $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and (2) $\text{UO}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Card 3/3

SOV/48-23-1-11/36

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Zhevandrov, N. D., Gribkov, V. I., Varfolomeyeva, V. M.

TITLE:

On the Polarization Dependence of the Fluorescence of
Molecular Crystals on the Radiated Wave Length (O zavisimosti polyarizatsii fluorescentsii molekulyarnykh kristallov
ot dliny volny izlucheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 57 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a previous paper (Ref 1) the authors tried to explain the importance of free and localized excitons to the luminescence of molecular crystals. On the basis of the amount of the "ratio of polarization" (the ratio of intensity of the components according to the individual crystal axes) which greatly differs in free and localized excitons (Ref 3), both excitons can be identified by polarization. In the present paper the spectral dependence of the luminescence polarization of molecular crystals was investigated. At the same time, the degree of luminescence polarization and its intensity were measured. The investigation covered stilbene and anthracene. For stilbene, polarization is

Card 1/2

On the Polarization Dependence of the Fluorescence of
Molecular Crystals on the Radiated Wave Length

SOV/48-23-1-11/36

almost constantly positive (+70%) within the long-wave range, whereas it becomes negative (-95%) within the short-wave range and at the end of the band. According to the results the authors arrived at the conclusion that short-wave luminescence with the polarization $\sim 100\%$ is determined by the free excitons, while long-wave luminescence depends on the localized excitons. The result of the determination of the short-wave spectrum by free excitons is in accordance with theory (Ref 6). In the case of anthracene, the polarization dependence of polarization on the wave length is somewhat more complicated. There is a marked polarization maximum within the short-wave range. At the end of the short-wave band the polarization declines rapidly down to 0, at low temperatures it remains somewhat higher. For investigating these problems it is necessary to clarify the orientation of crystals in detail and to pass to low temperatures. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

S/070/60/005/005/009/017

E132/E360

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L.M., Perekalina, Z.B., Varfolomeyeva, V.N.,
Panova, V.P. and Dobrzhanskiy, G.F.

TITLE: The Luminescent Properties of Lithium Fluoride
Activated by Uranium

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 5,
pp. 757 - 760

TEXT: Crystals of LiF - U were grown by the Kiropulos method in air. Uranium was introduced as uranyl nitrate or sulphate in concentrations of 0.01 to 0.5 wt.%. Crystals with 0.01% activator had a blue-green luminescence and with 0.02% and above a yellow-green luminescence. The spectra of the luminescence excited by a mercury lamp (ПРК-4 (PRK-4) with a YM-1 (UFS-1) filter) were measured with a YM-2 (UM-2) monochromator and an Ф3Y-32 (FEU-32) photomultiplier. Absorption spectra were measured on an СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer. The spectra are reproduced. From 0.01 to 0.03% of the activator an effect was discovered by which the bands of the luminescence spectrum were displaced. The absorption spectrum was also displaced towards

Card 1/2

S/070/60/005/005/009/017
E132/E360

The Luminescence Properties of Lithium Fluoride Activated by Uranium

the long wavelength region. It is shown that the presence of an oxidising atmosphere which permits the formation of the U^{+6} ions is a necessary condition for the activation of a crystal by uranium during its growth. The dependence of the luminescence and absorption in the crystal on the concentration of the activator permits the use of luminescence analysis for studying the processes by which impurities are distributed during the growth of crystals. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1960

Card 2/2

49. A. N. Belikov, T. S. Varfolomeyeva, V. N. Chavandrov, N. D.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

L 65237-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020773

and as outlined in the references cited above. The data were interpreted by

the analyst, based on findings.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

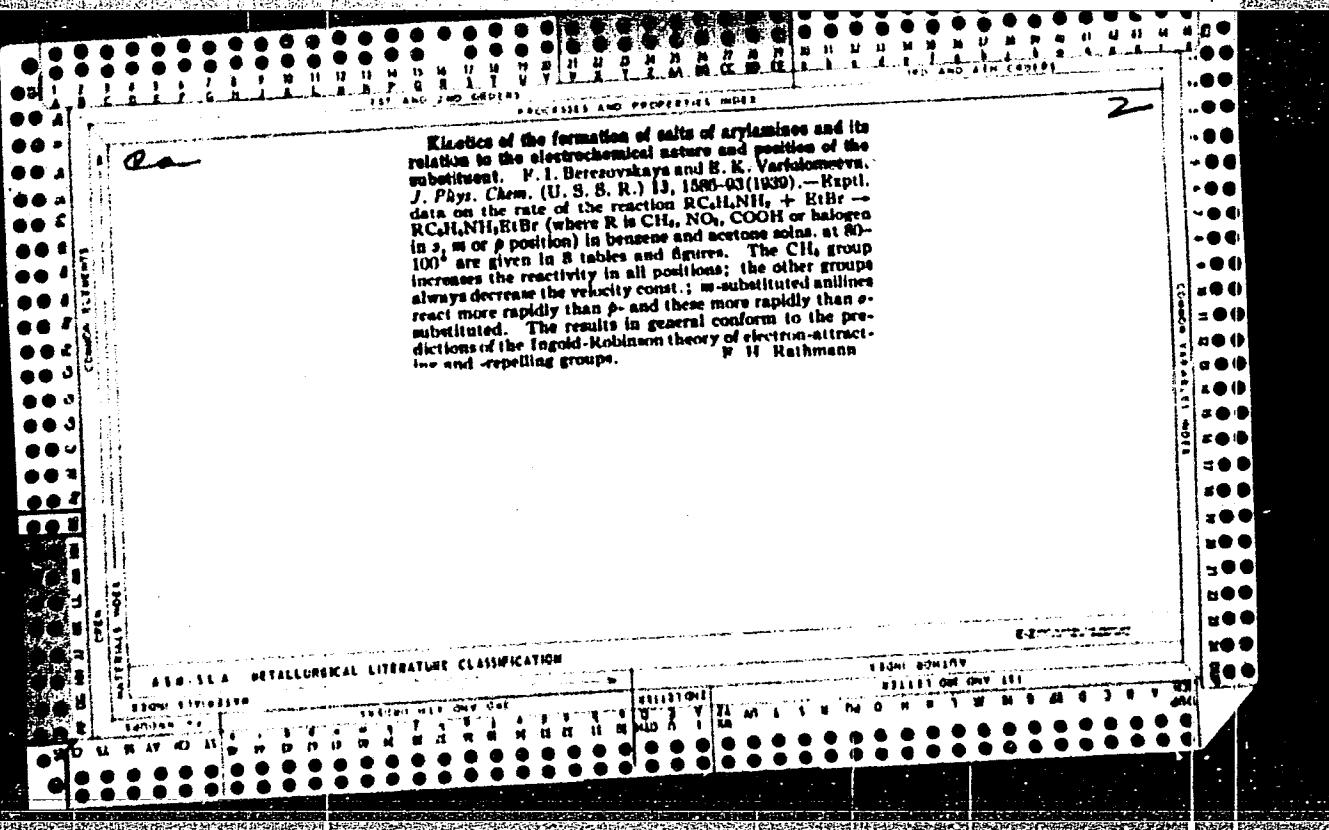
L 65237-65

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED
FEBRUARY 19 1965

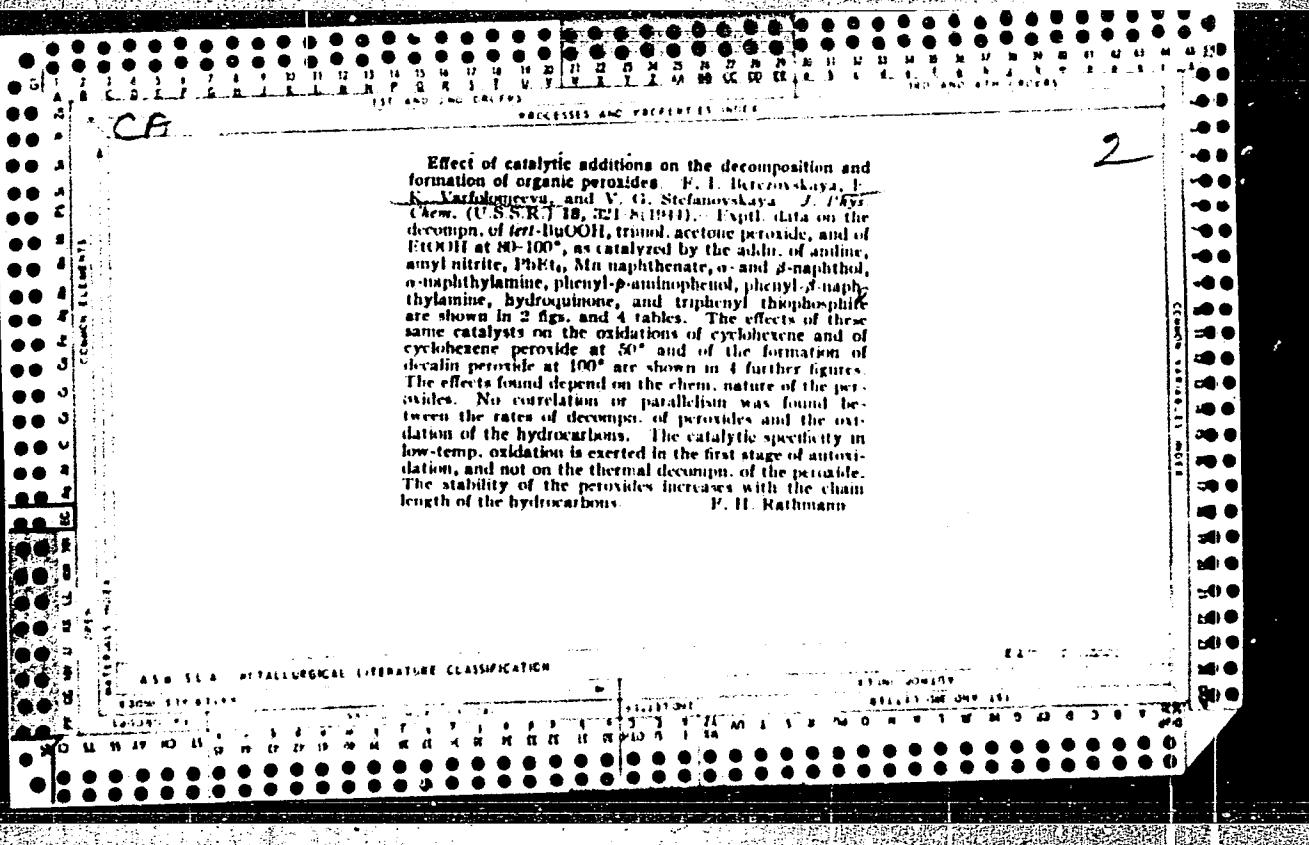
Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"



		1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES											
		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																					
COPPER ELEMENTS	COMPLEX MATERIALS INDEX	<p><i>C4</i></p> <p>Effect of catalysts on decomposition of organic peroxides. I. Decomposition of ethyl peroxide and benzoyl peroxide. F. I. Bersovskaya and E. K. Verikoskaya, <i>J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 14: 989-997 (1960).—The peroxides decompose at 80-100° in a univ. reaction. The reaction coeff. k (sec.⁻¹) at 100° is 0.0003, and the activation energy 30,500 g.-cm. Substances retarding the autoxidation of hydrocarbons (α-C₆H₅OH, NHPhC₆H₅-S, NHPhC₆H₅OH, triphenylphosphine and α-C₆H₅NH₂) have no definite effect on k, but quinol (1 mol. per 20 mols. of peroxide) stops the decompn. of Et₂O₂ (I). Mn naphthenate which accelerates the autoxidation of hydrocarbons retards the decompn. of I but is inactive toward Ba₂O₃. Antiknock compds. (PbR₂ and NH₂Pb) increase k 2-10 times. Substances promoting knocking have no effect; only PhCHO increases k of Ba₂O₃. Since peroxides are intermediate products of hydrocarbon oxidation it was expected that catalysts would affect the decompn. of peroxides as they do the oxidation, but no correlation between these effects was detected. Presumably catalysts influence the formation of peroxides.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>B. C. P. A.</i></p> <p><i>2</i></p>																					
ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												EXTRASHEET NUMBER											
EXTRASHEET NUMBER		SUBJECT INDEX		SUBJ. NO. 1		SUBJ. NO. 2		SUBJ. NO. 3		SUBJ. NO. 4		SUBJ. NO. 5		SUBJ. NO. 6		SUBJ. NO. 7		SUBJ. NO. 8		SUBJ. NO. 9		SUBJ. NO. 10	
SUBJ. NO. 1		SUBJ. NO. 2		SUBJ. NO. 3		SUBJ. NO. 4		SUBJ. NO. 5		SUBJ. NO. 6		SUBJ. NO. 7		SUBJ. NO. 8		SUBJ. NO. 9		SUBJ. NO. 10		SUBJ. NO. 11		SUBJ. NO. 12	
SUBJ. NO. 13		SUBJ. NO. 14		SUBJ. NO. 15		SUBJ. NO. 16		SUBJ. NO. 17		SUBJ. NO. 18		SUBJ. NO. 19		SUBJ. NO. 20		SUBJ. NO. 21		SUBJ. NO. 22		SUBJ. NO. 23		SUBJ. NO. 24	
SUBJ. NO. 25		SUBJ. NO. 26		SUBJ. NO. 27		SUBJ. NO. 28		SUBJ. NO. 29		SUBJ. NO. 30		SUBJ. NO. 31		SUBJ. NO. 32		SUBJ. NO. 33		SUBJ. NO. 34		SUBJ. NO. 35		SUBJ. NO. 36	
SUBJ. NO. 37		SUBJ. NO. 38		SUBJ. NO. 39		SUBJ. NO. 40		SUBJ. NO. 41		SUBJ. NO. 42		SUBJ. NO. 43		SUBJ. NO. 44		SUBJ. NO. 45		SUBJ. NO. 46		SUBJ. NO. 47		SUBJ. NO. 48	
SUBJ. NO. 49		SUBJ. NO. 50		SUBJ. NO. 51		SUBJ. NO. 52		SUBJ. NO. 53		SUBJ. NO. 54		SUBJ. NO. 55		SUBJ. NO. 56		SUBJ. NO. 57		SUBJ. NO. 58		SUBJ. NO. 59		SUBJ. NO. 60	
SUBJ. NO. 61		SUBJ. NO. 62		SUBJ. NO. 63		SUBJ. NO. 64		SUBJ. NO. 65		SUBJ. NO. 66		SUBJ. NO. 67		SUBJ. NO. 68		SUBJ. NO. 69		SUBJ. NO. 70		SUBJ. NO. 71		SUBJ. NO. 72	
SUBJ. NO. 73		SUBJ. NO. 74		SUBJ. NO. 75		SUBJ. NO. 76		SUBJ. NO. 77		SUBJ. NO. 78		SUBJ. NO. 79		SUBJ. NO. 80		SUBJ. NO. 81		SUBJ. NO. 82		SUBJ. NO. 83		SUBJ. NO. 84	
SUBJ. NO. 85		SUBJ. NO. 86		SUBJ. NO. 87		SUBJ. NO. 88		SUBJ. NO. 89		SUBJ. NO. 90		SUBJ. NO. 91		SUBJ. NO. 92		SUBJ. NO. 93		SUBJ. NO. 94		SUBJ. NO. 95		SUBJ. NO. 96	
SUBJ. NO. 97		SUBJ. NO. 98		SUBJ. NO. 99		SUBJ. NO. 100		SUBJ. NO. 101		SUBJ. NO. 102		SUBJ. NO. 103		SUBJ. NO. 104		SUBJ. NO. 105		SUBJ. NO. 106		SUBJ. NO. 107		SUBJ. NO. 108	
SUBJ. NO. 109		SUBJ. NO. 110		SUBJ. NO. 111		SUBJ. NO. 112		SUBJ. NO. 113		SUBJ. NO. 114		SUBJ. NO. 115		SUBJ. NO. 116		SUBJ. NO. 117		SUBJ. NO. 118		SUBJ. NO. 119		SUBJ. NO. 120	
SUBJ. NO. 121		SUBJ. NO. 122		SUBJ. NO. 123		SUBJ. NO. 124		SUBJ. NO. 125		SUBJ. NO. 126		SUBJ. NO. 127		SUBJ. NO. 128		SUBJ. NO. 129		SUBJ. NO. 130		SUBJ. NO. 131		SUBJ. NO. 132	
SUBJ. NO. 133		SUBJ. NO. 134		SUBJ. NO. 135		SUBJ. NO. 136		SUBJ. NO. 137		SUBJ. NO. 138		SUBJ. NO. 139		SUBJ. NO. 140		SUBJ. NO. 141		SUBJ. NO. 142		SUBJ. NO. 143		SUBJ. NO. 144	
SUBJ. NO. 145		SUBJ. NO. 146		SUBJ. NO. 147		SUBJ. NO. 148		SUBJ. NO. 149		SUBJ. NO. 150		SUBJ. NO. 151		SUBJ. NO. 152		SUBJ. NO. 153		SUBJ. NO. 154		SUBJ. NO. 155		SUBJ. NO. 156	
SUBJ. NO. 157		SUBJ. NO. 158		SUBJ. NO. 159		SUBJ. NO. 160		SUBJ. NO. 161		SUBJ. NO. 162		SUBJ. NO. 163		SUBJ. NO. 164		SUBJ. NO. 165		SUBJ. NO. 166		SUBJ. NO. 167		SUBJ. NO. 168	
SUBJ. NO. 169		SUBJ. NO. 170		SUBJ. NO. 171		SUBJ. NO. 172		SUBJ. NO. 173		SUBJ. NO. 174		SUBJ. NO. 175		SUBJ. NO. 176		SUBJ. NO. 177		SUBJ. NO. 178		SUBJ. NO. 179		SUBJ. NO. 180	
SUBJ. NO. 181		SUBJ. NO. 182		SUBJ. NO. 183		SUBJ. NO. 184		SUBJ. NO. 185		SUBJ. NO. 186		SUBJ. NO. 187		SUBJ. NO. 188		SUBJ. NO. 189		SUBJ. NO. 190		SUBJ. NO. 191		SUBJ. NO. 192	
SUBJ. NO. 193		SUBJ. NO. 194		SUBJ. NO. 195		SUBJ. NO. 196		SUBJ. NO. 197		SUBJ. NO. 198		SUBJ. NO. 199		SUBJ. NO. 200		SUBJ. NO. 201		SUBJ. NO. 202		SUBJ. NO. 203		SUBJ. NO. 204	
SUBJ. NO. 205		SUBJ. NO. 206		SUBJ. NO. 207		SUBJ. NO. 208		SUBJ. NO. 209		SUBJ. NO. 210		SUBJ. NO. 211		SUBJ. NO. 212		SUBJ. NO. 213		SUBJ. NO. 214		SUBJ. NO. 215		SUBJ. NO. 216	
SUBJ. NO. 217		SUBJ. NO. 218		SUBJ. NO. 219		SUBJ. NO. 220		SUBJ. NO. 221		SUBJ. NO. 222		SUBJ. NO. 223		SUBJ. NO. 224		SUBJ. NO. 225		SUBJ. NO. 226		SUBJ. NO. 227		SUBJ. NO. 228	
SUBJ. NO. 229		SUBJ. NO. 230		SUBJ. NO. 231		SUBJ. NO. 232		SUBJ. NO. 233		SUBJ. NO. 234		SUBJ. NO. 235		SUBJ. NO. 236		SUBJ. NO. 237		SUBJ. NO. 238		SUBJ. NO. 239		SUBJ. NO. 240	
SUBJ. NO. 241		SUBJ. NO. 242		SUBJ. NO. 243		SUBJ. NO. 244		SUBJ. NO. 245		SUBJ. NO. 246		SUBJ. NO. 247		SUBJ. NO. 248		SUBJ. NO. 249		SUBJ. NO. 250		SUBJ. NO. 251		SUBJ. NO. 252	
SUBJ. NO. 253		SUBJ. NO. 254		SUBJ. NO. 255		SUBJ. NO. 256		SUBJ. NO. 257		SUBJ. NO. 258		SUBJ. NO. 259		SUBJ. NO. 260		SUBJ. NO. 261		SUBJ. NO. 262		SUBJ. NO. 263		SUBJ. NO. 264	
SUBJ. NO. 265		SUBJ. NO. 266		SUBJ. NO. 267		SUBJ. NO. 268		SUBJ. NO. 269		SUBJ. NO. 270		SUBJ. NO. 271		SUBJ. NO. 272		SUBJ. NO. 273		SUBJ. NO. 274		SUBJ. NO. 275		SUBJ. NO. 276	
SUBJ. NO. 277		SUBJ. NO. 278		SUBJ. NO. 279		SUBJ. NO. 280		SUBJ. NO. 281		SUBJ. NO. 282		SUBJ. NO. 283		SUBJ. NO. 284		SUBJ. NO. 285		SUBJ. NO. 286		SUBJ. NO. 287		SUBJ. NO. 288	
SUBJ. NO. 289		SUBJ. NO. 290		SUBJ. NO. 291		SUBJ. NO. 292		SUBJ. NO. 293		SUBJ. NO. 294		SUBJ. NO. 295		SUBJ. NO. 296		SUBJ. NO. 297		SUBJ. NO. 298		SUBJ. NO. 299		SUBJ. NO. 300	
SUBJ. NO. 301		SUBJ. NO. 302		SUBJ. NO. 303		SUBJ. NO. 304		SUBJ. NO. 305		SUBJ. NO. 306		SUBJ. NO. 307		SUBJ. NO. 308		SUBJ. NO. 309		SUBJ. NO. 310		SUBJ. NO. 311		SUBJ. NO. 312	
SUBJ. NO. 313		SUBJ. NO. 314		SUBJ. NO. 315		SUBJ. NO. 316		SUBJ. NO. 317		SUBJ. NO. 318		SUBJ. NO. 319		SUBJ. NO. 320		SUBJ. NO. 321		SUBJ. NO. 322		SUBJ. NO. 323		SUBJ. NO. 324	
SUBJ. NO. 325		SUBJ. NO. 326		SUBJ. NO. 327		SUBJ. NO. 328		SUBJ. NO. 329		SUBJ. NO. 330		SUBJ. NO. 331		SUBJ. NO. 332		SUBJ. NO. 333		SUBJ. NO. 334		SUBJ. NO. 335		SUBJ. NO. 336	
SUBJ. NO. 337		SUBJ. NO. 338		SUBJ. NO. 339		SUBJ. NO. 340		SUBJ. NO. 341		SUBJ. NO. 342		SUBJ. NO. 343		SUBJ. NO. 344		SUBJ. NO. 345		SUBJ. NO. 346		SUBJ. NO. 347		SUBJ. NO. 348	
SUBJ. NO. 349		SUBJ. NO. 350		SUBJ. NO. 351		SUBJ. NO. 352		SUBJ. NO. 353		SUBJ. NO. 354		SUBJ. NO. 355		SUBJ. NO. 356		SUBJ. NO. 357		SUBJ. NO. 358		SUBJ. NO. 359		SUBJ. NO. 360	
SUBJ. NO. 361		SUBJ. NO. 362		SUBJ. NO. 363		SUBJ. NO. 364		SUBJ. NO. 365		SUBJ. NO. 366		SUBJ. NO. 367		SUBJ. NO. 368		SUBJ. NO. 369		SUBJ. NO. 370		SUBJ. NO. 371		SUBJ. NO. 372	
SUBJ. NO. 373		SUBJ. NO. 374		SUBJ. NO. 375		SUBJ. NO. 376		SUBJ. NO. 377		SUBJ. NO. 378		SUBJ. NO. 379		SUBJ. NO. 380		SUBJ. NO. 381		SUBJ. NO. 382		SUBJ. NO. 383		SUBJ. NO. 384	
SUBJ. NO. 385		SUBJ. NO. 386		SUBJ. NO. 387		SUBJ. NO. 388		SUBJ. NO. 389		SUBJ. NO. 390		SUBJ. NO. 391		SUBJ. NO. 392		SUBJ. NO. 393		SUBJ. NO. 394		SUBJ. NO. 395		SUBJ. NO. 396	
SUBJ. NO. 397		SUBJ. NO. 398		SUBJ. NO. 399		SUBJ. NO. 400		SUBJ. NO. 401		SUBJ. NO. 402		SUBJ. NO. 403		SUBJ. NO. 404		SUBJ. NO. 405		SUBJ. NO. 406		SUBJ. NO. 407		SUBJ. NO. 408	
SUBJ. NO. 409		SUBJ. NO. 410		SUBJ. NO. 411		SUBJ. NO. 412		SUBJ. NO. 413		SUBJ. NO. 414		SUBJ. NO. 415		SUBJ. NO. 416		SUBJ. NO. 417		SUBJ. NO. 418		SUBJ. NO. 419		SUBJ. NO. 420	
SUBJ. NO. 421		SUBJ. NO. 422		SUBJ. NO. 423		SUBJ. NO. 424		SUBJ. NO. 425		SUBJ. NO. 426		SUBJ. NO. 427		SUBJ. NO. 428		SUBJ. NO. 429		SUBJ. NO. 430		SUBJ. NO. 431		SUBJ. NO. 432	
SUBJ. NO. 433		SUBJ. NO. 434		SUBJ. NO. 435		SUBJ. NO. 436		SUBJ. NO. 437		SUBJ. NO. 438		SUBJ. NO. 439		SUBJ. NO. 440		SUBJ. NO. 441		SUBJ. NO. 442		SUBJ. NO. 443		SUBJ. NO. 444	
SUBJ. NO. 445		SUBJ. NO. 446		SUBJ. NO. 447		SUBJ. NO. 448		SUBJ. NO. 449		SUBJ. NO. 450		SUBJ. NO. 451		SUBJ. NO. 452		SUBJ. NO. 453		SUBJ. NO. 454		SUBJ. NO. 455		SUBJ. NO. 456	
SUBJ. NO. 457		SUBJ. NO. 458		SUBJ. NO. 459		SUBJ. NO. 460		SUBJ. NO. 461		SUBJ. NO. 462		SUBJ. NO. 463		SUBJ. NO. 464		SUBJ. NO. 465		SUBJ. NO. 466		SUBJ. NO. 467		SUBJ. NO. 468	
SUBJ. NO. 469		SUBJ. NO. 470		SUBJ. NO. 471		SUBJ. NO. 472		SUBJ. NO. 473		SUBJ. NO. 474		SUBJ. NO. 475		SUBJ. NO. 476		SUBJ. NO. 477		SUBJ. NO. 478		SUBJ. NO. 479		SUBJ. NO. 480	
SUBJ. NO. 481		SUBJ. NO. 482		SUBJ. NO. 483		SUBJ. NO. 484		SUBJ. NO. 485		SUBJ. NO. 486		SUBJ. NO. 487		SUBJ. NO. 488		SUBJ. NO. 489		SUBJ. NO. 490		SUBJ. NO. 491		SUBJ. NO. 492	
SUBJ. NO. 493		SUBJ. NO. 494		SUBJ. NO. 495		SUBJ. NO. 496		SUBJ. NO. 497		SUBJ. NO. 498		SUBJ. NO. 499		SUBJ. NO. 500		SUBJ. NO. 501		SUBJ. NO. 502		SUBJ. NO. 503		SUBJ. NO. 504	



initial stages of the polymer autoxidation process
bath the org. peroxide formation stage and their thermal
decomposition stage, but the first one more so. Manganese
naphthenate and vinyl nitrite act as the source of the
hydroperoxide of *p*-xylene. The other oxidant product
is *p*-nitrobenzoic acid which is formed by the reaction
of *p*-nitrophenol with *p*-nitrobenzaldehyde. A
catalytic amount of cobalt acetate is also present in the system.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 11/24

Authors : Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

Title : Photochemical oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 215-217, 1955

Abstract : Investigation was conducted to determine the rate and kinetics of formation of organic peroxides during photochemical oxidation of ethyl and isopropylbenzene with molecular oxygen with and without catalysts. The catalytic decomposition of ethyl and isopropylbenzene peroxides was carried out in the presence of a sulfate ferrous oxide solution to determine the nature of the intermediate hydrocarbon oxidation products besides peroxide. Results obtained are briefly analyzed. Four references: 3 USSR and 1 German (1934-1954). Diagrams.

Institution : The N. K. Krupskaya Pedagogical Inst, Kherson

Submitted : July 9, 1954

Varfolomeyeva, Ye.K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 12/24

Authors : Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

Title : The kinetics of thermal decomposition of organic peroxides

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 218-221, 1955

Abstract : The thermal decomposition of organic peroxides formed during the oxidation of various hydrocarbons (ethyl benzene, isopropyl benzene, decalin and tetralin) was investigated in a decalin solution at 140, 150, and 160° in the presence and absence of catalysts. The effect of oxidation catalysts on the phase of thermal decomposition of the peroxides is explained. The results obtained are given in graphs. Five USSR references (1938-1954).
Tables; graphs.

Institution : The N. K. Krupskaya Pedagogical Inst., Kherson

Submitted : July 9, 1954

VARPOLOMEEVA, Ye.K.; ZOLOTOVA, Z.G.; YEGOROVA, O.N.; ANTONOVA, N.K.,
(g.Ulyanovsk).

Growing crystals from solutions. Khim. v shkole 11 no.1:58-62
Ja-F '56. (Crystallography) (MLRA 9:2)

Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

73-1-8/26

AUTHOR: Varfolomeyeva, Ye. K.

TITLE: The Effect of Organic Peroxides on the Chloration of Benzene. (Vliyanie Organicheskikh Perekisey na Khlorirovaniye Benzola).

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.23, No.1, pp. 54 - 58 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The chlorination of benzene to hexachlorocyclohexane has been carried out under the influence of light. No results have so far been published on the effect of organic peroxides on the chlorination of benzene with gaseous chlorine in the liquid phase. Langenbeck, W., Losse, G. and Fuerst, H. (J. Chem. Technik, 1953, Vol. 5, page 561) investigated the chlorination of benzene under the absence of light in the presence of 1% additive of organic peroxides at 20° C. The influence of organic peroxides on the yield of hexachloride and also on the γ -isomer content was studied. An increased yield of hexachloride and of the γ -isomer was observed in all cases. According to their activity the investigated peroxides can be arranged as follows: the hydroperoxide of decaline > hydroperoxide of tetraline > hydroperoxide of isopropylbenzene > hydroperoxide of

Card 1/2

The Effect of Organic Peroxides on the Chlorination of Benzene. 73-1-8/26

ethylbenzene. The product is colourless and has a fainter smell than products obtained without the use of peroxides. A graph (No.1) shows the effect of organic peroxides on the velocity of chlorination of benzene at 52° C, the second graph (No.2) the effect of organic peroxides on the yield of γ -isomers of hexachloride. A 15 - 18.2% content of γ -isomer was obtained by the addition of peroxides. Results are tabulated in table 1. There are 2 graphs, 1 table; 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ul'yanovsk Pedagogic Institute Chair of Chemistry
(Ul'yanovskiy Pedagogicheskiy Institut, Kafedra Khimii.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARFOLOMEYEVА, Ye.K. (g. Ul'yanovsk)

Experimental problems in organic chemistry. Khim. v shkole
14 no.2:66-74 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Chemistry organic--Experiments)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.; ZOLOTOVA, Z.G. (g.Ul'yanovsk)

Experimental preparation of methane from salts of organic
acids. Khim. v shkole 14 no.2:78 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Methane)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

VARFOLOMEYeva, Ye.K.

Pioneer meetings devoted to chemistry. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:
My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ul'yanovsk.
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

VARFOLOMEYeva, Ye.K.; BOTOVA, A.S.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; BOLDYREVA, T.P.;
KARPUKHINA, T.V.

Demonstration experiment on the subject "Properties of water."
Khim. v shkole 15 no.6:68-70 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Ul'yanovsk.
(Water--Study and teaching)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.

Pioneer chemistry meeting on the topic "From splinters to the
electric bulb." Khim. v shkole 16 no.1:51-56 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Ul'yanovsk.
(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.; BOTOVA, A.S.; SHEFLER, V.F.; ZORICH, N.F.

Chemistry evening on the topic "Metals and alloys." Khim. v shkole
17 no.2:64-70 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ul'yanovsk.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)(Metals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

VARFOLOMEYeva, Ye. K.; BOTOVA, A. S.; BALAYEVA, V. F.

Synthesis of some growth stimulants for plants. Khim. v shkole
17 no.4:73-77 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ul'yanovsk.

(Growth promoting substances)

VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.K.; BOTOVA, A.S.; SHEFFLER, V.F.

Photochlorination of acetic acid and acetic anhydride in the
presence of organic peroxides. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.11:2612-
2614 N '65. (MIRA 38:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted April
21, 1964.

EYGENSON, A.S.; UL'YANOV, A.I.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.Y.;
KARPONOSOVA, R.M.

Laboratory method for determining the content of salts in petro-
leums. Khim. i tekhn.topl. no.11:60-64 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum—Analysis)

ANDERS, V.R.; NESTEROV, B.A.; PIXEL'NER, G.A.; VARFOLOMEYEV, Ye.M.;
KARPONOSOVA, R.M.

Apparatus for continuous determination of the salt content of
desalted petroleum. Khim. i tekhnopl. i masel 4 no.3:21-
(MIRA 12:4)
22 Mr '59.

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatizatsii
neftepererabotki i neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv i Ufimskiy
neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Analysis)

SVIRYAKIN, V. T.; VARFOLOMEYEVA, Ye. N.

Aneurysm of the aorta and its perforation in tuberculous spondylitis. Probl. tub. no. 2:101-102 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent V. F. Yur'yeva) i kliniki kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. B. S. Kutsenok) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni akad. F. G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dotsent A. S. Mamolat)

(SPINE-TUBERCULOSIS) (AORTIC ANEURYSMS)

VARGA, A.

✓ The determination of sulfur compounds in presence of one another with ferricyanide and osmium tetroxide as a catalyst. P. Solymosi and A. Varga (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). Anal. Chim. Acta 17, 609-610 (1951) (in German).—S-contg. compds. like sulfite, bisulfite, pyrosulfite, sulfide, dithionite, thiosulfate, and tetrathionate can be titrated with $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ in 4 to 5M NaOH soln. at 50 to 60° in the presence of OsO_4 catalyst. Either dead-stop or potentiometric end point detection can be used. A. L. Underwood

VARCA, A.

Science

"MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT"

Analytic applications of ferricyanide oxidations catalyzed by cesium tetroxide.
II. Direct determination of sulfur compounds by potassium ferricyanide as standard
solution. p. 443

Vol. 64, No. 11, Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EPAI), LC, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1959
Unclass.

VARGA, A.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA KEGLOVENSIS~~, Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958
MAGYAR KEMIAI. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958

Varga, A. Mechanism and analytical use of ferricyanide oxidations catalyzed
by osmium tetroxide. p. 245.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, U1 class.

VARGA, A., SLOYMOSI, F.

Analytic applications of ferricyanide oxidations catalyzed by osmium tetroxide.
III. Determination of sulphur compounds in the presence of each other. In
English, p. 399.

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 20, No. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

Country : Hungary E-2
Category : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances
Abc. Jour : Peletrat Zhur - Khim, No 13, 1959 45581
Author : Solymosi, F. and Varga, A.
Instit. : Not given
Title : Analytical Applications of Ferricyanide Oxidation Reactions Catalyzed by Quadrivalent Osmium. II. Direct Determination of Sulfur Compounds by Titration
Origi. Pub. : Magyar Chem Folyoirat, 64, No 11, 443-447 (1958)
Abstract : It has been established that the oxidation of SO_3^{2-} , $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, S^- [sic], $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$, and $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ to SO_4^{2-} by ferricyanide (I) in alkaline medium is markedly accelerated by the presence of small amounts of OsO_4 ; under the conditions determined the above reactions are quantitative, instantaneous, and can be used for analytical purposes. NaOH is added to the solution to be analyzed until its concentration is 4.5-5 N, after which the solution is heated to 50-60°, 2-3 drops of 0.01 M

Card: 1/4

Country	:	Hungary	E-2
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances	
Abs. Jour	:	Referat Zhur - Khim, No 13, 1959	45581
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	O ₂ O ₄ are added, and the solution is titrated with a 0.1 M solution of I ₂ ; the endpoint is determined by the dead stop method [amperometric titration]. The authors note that the conditions for the determination of S ₂ O ₈ ²⁻ by the method of Deshmukh and Bapat (RZhKhim, No 21, 1957, 69177), which is based on the same reaction, do not appear optimal. The ferricyanide method is preferable to the iodometric method for the determination of SO ₄ ²⁻ since S losses as SO ₂ are eliminated	

Card: 2/4

Country	:	Hungary	E-2
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of inorganic substances	
Abs. Jour	:	Referat Zhur - Khim, No 13, 1959	45581
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	SO ₄ ²⁻). The authors report an interesting observation: During the reaction of SO ₃ ²⁻ with I in the absence of the catalyst under the conditions described, the solution changes color from green to red; in the opinion of the authors this change involves the primary formation of a green-colored complex which on combining with I is transformed into a binuclear red-colored complex. For communication I see RZhKhim, No 10, 1958, 32194.	

I. Krishtofori

Card: 4/4

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Inorganic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya;, No 20, 1959, 71251

50-60°, then SO_3^{2-} and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ are oxidized to SO_4^{2-} . Successive application of these two titrations allows the determination of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ and SO_3^{2-} or $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$. To analyze the mixture of all 3 anions given above, $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ is determined first, then the sum SO_3^{2-} and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ as given above; to another portion of the solution to be analyzed iodine is added; it oxidizes $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ and SO_3^{2-} to SO_4^{2-} , and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ only to $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$; the excess of iodine is back-titrated with sulfite. $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$ may be determined by titration with the solution of I (NaOH concentration 5 N) in the presence of OsO_4 . Formulas for calculations are given; the error of the analysis 0.3-0.4%. The titration endpoint in all cases is determined amperometrically using the method with the sharp end-point (dead-stop). For Communication II see RZKhim., No 13, 1959, 45581.

-- I.Krishtofri

Card 2/2

VARGA, Andras, okleveles mernok, iranyito tervező

Determination of soil distribution according to the degree of
rigidity in a given soil volume. Melyepitesed szemle 13 no.
10:454-457 0 '63.

1. Ut-Vasutervezo Vallalat Talajmechanikai Osztalya.

VARGA, A.

VARGA, A. Man and electricity. P. 128.

Vol. 10, No. 11/12, 1956.

ELEKTROTEHNIČAR

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

VARGA, A.

VARGA, A. For a great production of nutritive materials from the beet used for fodder.
p. 7.

Vol. 11, no. 8, Apr. 1956
MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VARGA, Alajos, dr.

Remark about the article entitled "Problem of dead lines in
the centralized transportation of goods." Kozleked kozl 19
no.38:638-639 22 S '63.

ERDESZ, Tibor; VARGA, Alajos, foalando

Spreading of television and its effect. Stat szemle 42 no.10:
975-989 O '64.

1. Division Chief, Central Statistical Office, Budapest (for
Erdesz). 2. Central Statistical Office, Budapest (for Varga).

HUNGARY

VARGA, Antal

MD

National Institute of Traumatology (Orszagos
Traumatologial Intezet)

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia, es
Helyreallito Sebeszet, No 3, Aug 62, pp 188-199.

"Frequently Overlooked Fractures and Dislocations
of the Limbs."

Co-author:

ZOLCZER, Laszlo, MD, National Institute of Traumatology.

VARGA, Aranka

Millions for pennies; ceiling strengthening instead of ceiling
change. Ujít lap 14 no. 6:27 Mr '62

VARGA, B.

VARGA, B.

Pathogenesis of sulfonamide poisoning and to the treatment of subsequent myopia. Orv. hetil. 91:27, 2 July 50. p. 839-41

1. Szent Bince Hospital (Director—Dr. Laszlo Poka), Eger.

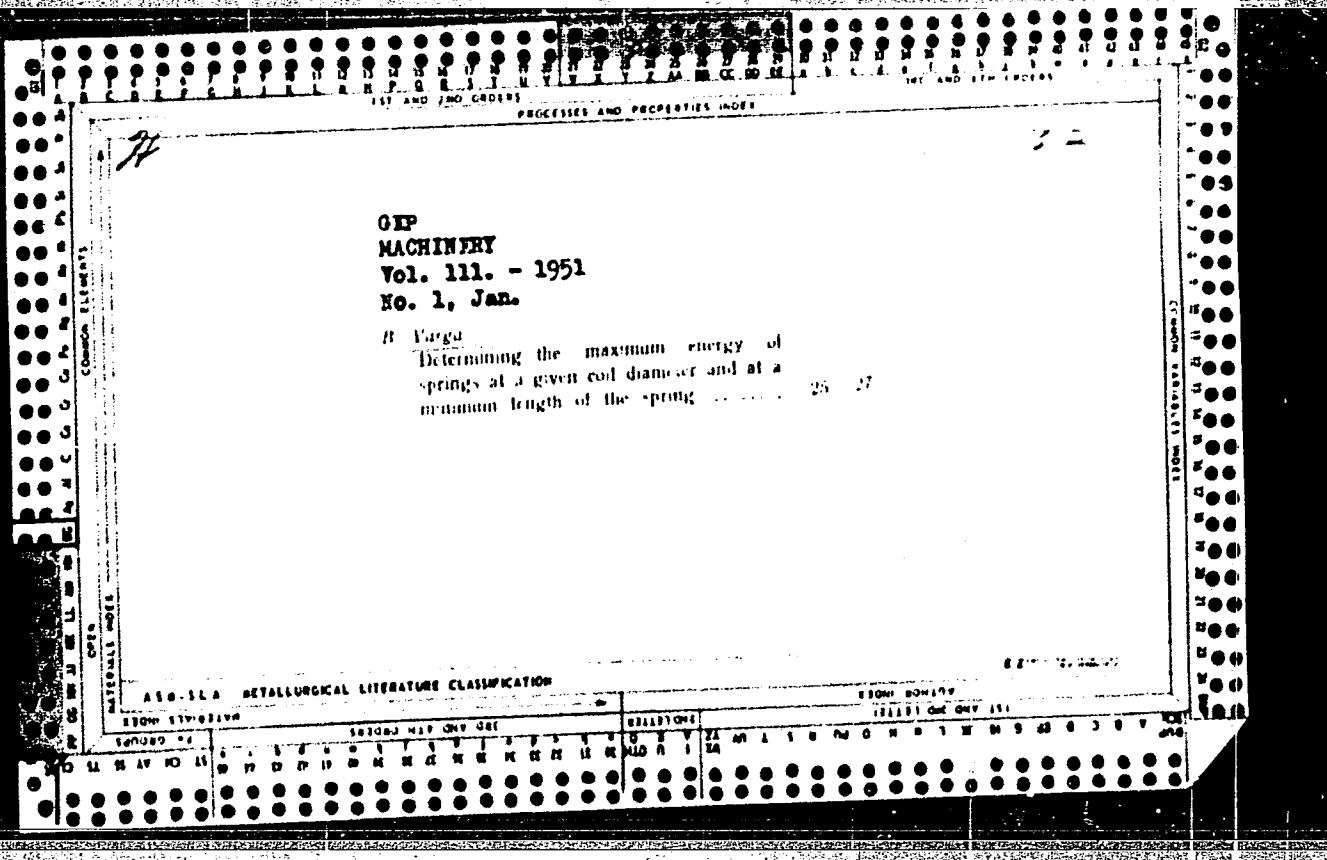
CML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

VARGA, B.

Javel's ophthalmometer, modified to corneal microscope.
Szemeszet 88 no.3:166-167 1951.

(CIML 21:1)

1. Doctor (Eger). 2. Eye Department Heves County General
Hospital.



VARGA, B.

"Two new types of machine tools" p. 193, (GEP, VOL. 5, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(3)

30. A new selective method for determining tetrachloroethane and its application in occupational hygiene. K. Zanpuri, B. Varga. Magyar Kémikusok Lapja.

Vol. 12, 1957, No. 5-10, pp. 267-268, 2 tabs.

The partial hydrolysis of tetrachloroethane by splitting off one chlorine atom offers an unambiguous way for its determination. This may be accomplished by a medium-strength base such as diethylamine, piperidine, *N*-ethylpiperidine or ammonia. It has been shown that the hydrolysis is suitably carried out by refluxing the sample for 20 min. in aqueous alcoholic solution with ammonia. The trichloroethylene formed is stable against any further action of the base. Tetrachloroethane may be determined by titration in mixtures with butyl acetate, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride and trichloroethylene. The chloride formed during the hydrolysis can be determined by mercurimetric methods with diphenyl carbazone indicator where the lower limit of sensitivity is 1.5 mg. Amounts smaller than that (0.1 mg) may be analyzed by drawing 40-50 litres of air (measured precisely by a rotameter and gas meter) through anhydrous alcohol cooled to -18°C. The titration is carried out in nitric acid medium by means of 0.01-N Hg(NO₃)₂ solution, the end point being indicated by the change of the colour of the diphenyl carbazone indicator to violet. The titrant is standardized against 0.01-N NaCl solution. The turbidimetric method requires a calibration curve which may be obtained by using standard solutions containing various amounts of chloride ion within a range of dilution of 10 and 600 µg per 100 ml.

3
2-May
2

VARGA, B.

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja - Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955.
National conference of the chemical industry. p. 97.

Simple method of calculation for determination of potassium in the presence of sodium.
p. 122.

Prevention of accidents. p. 123.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARGA, P.; RAVI M.

"n protein transport of renal lymph. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung.
20 no.3:347-355 '64

"Abteilung für "Nephrologie" (Prof. dr. I.Rusznak)
Forschungsinstitut für experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

VARGA, Bela

Ectopia of the crystalline lens and the results of its
surgical treatment. Vest. oft. 76 no.5:78-81 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye oblastnoy bol'nitsy, Eger, Vengriya.

VARGA, Bela.

Development of horseshoe rupture of the retina. Szemeszet 91 no.3:
117-124 Aug 54.

1. A Hevesmegyei Tanacs korhaza es Rendelointezete (Igazgato:
Jaranyi Janos) szemosztalyanak (Foorvos: Vagra Bela) kozlemenye.
(RETINA, rupture,
horseshoe form)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARGA, Bela

Questions of raising saplings in mountainous forests in Hungary.
Erdo 13 no.7:307-312 Jl '64.

1. Matra State Forestry, Paradfurdo.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

VARGA, Bela

Heat effects at precision machine tools. Gep 13 no.12:471-472 D '61.

1. Szerszamgepjleszto Intezet.

VARGA, Bela.

Our 1st 2 cases of lens extraction in high myopia. Szemeszet 97
no. 4:232-234 D '60.

1. Az egri Meyei Korhaz kozlemenye (Igazgato: Osvath Gabor.
Szemeszfoorvos: Varga Bela).
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

VARGA, Bela, dr.

Inherited Marfan's syndrome. Orv. hetil. 103 no.10:438-443 Mr '62.

1. Egri Megyei Korhaz, Szemeszeti osztaly.

(ARACHNODACTYLY genetics)

PAPP, Miklos, dr.: VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; FOLDES,
Janos, ar.

Effect of some agents influencing blood circulation on the
pancreatic blood flow. Orv. hetil. 106 no.13:591-593
28 Mr '65

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem,
I. Belklinika (igazgato: Rusznyak, Istvan, dr.).

BALINT, Istvan, dr.; VARGA, Berta, dr.; HODOS, Tibor

Neuropsychiatric examination of confectionery workers employed on assembly lines. Ideg.szemle 15 no.2:39-45 F '62.

1. Az Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet kozlemenye.

(PSYCHOLOGY INDUSTRIAL) (MENTAL DISORDERS)

HARMOS, Gyorgy; VARGA, Bertalan; RIGO, Janos; DOKLEN, Anna; PUCSOK, Jozsef;
SOS, Jozsef

Effect of tryptophan on the activity of alkaline phosphatases in granulocytes. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:579-582 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(TRYPTOPHAN pharmacol) (PHOSPHATASES blood)
(LEUKOCYTES metab)

VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; PAPP, Miklos, dr.

Study on the protein transport by glomerular filtration. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.19:877-880 10 My'64

l. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly (igazgato: Rusznyak, Istvan, dr.).

*

PAPP, Miklos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; VARGA, Bertalan, dr.;
FOLDES, Janos, dr.

Examination of the blood volume flowing through the pancreas in
experimental pancreatitis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.37:1746-1748 13
S '64.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia; Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezet; Korelettani Osztaly es Budapest Orvostudomanyi Egyetem,
I Belklinika (igazgato: Rusznyak Istvan dr.).

L 14883-66

ACC NR: AT6007401

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0024/0024

AUTHOR: Szam, I.; Nikolits, Ilona; Varga, Berta; Palik, I.

ORG: IV. Department of Medicine, Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. Belgyogyaszati Tanszék és Korelettani Intézet); Department of Neurology, Istvan Hospital, Budapest (Istvan Korhaz, Ideggyogyaszati Osztaly)

TITLE: Interactions between heart function, respiration and cerebral electrical activity in experimental pulmonary edema [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 24

TOPIC TAGS: rat, EEG, respiratory system, circulatory system, cerebrum, animal physiology, electrophysiology, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: According to earlier results, pulmonary edema is preceded and accompanied by marked alterations in the EEG, convulsions, bradypnea and bradycardia. To determine whether the convulsions and great decrease in the respiratory rate would be responsible

Card 1/2

L 14883-66

ACC NR: AT6007401

for the pathological changes in the cerebral electrical activity, bradycardia and EEG alterations, the motor nerve endings were blocked with tubocurarine, in rats. Artificial respiration was maintained. It was found that the pathological changes in cerebral activity constitute a primary occurrence absolutely independent of the respiratory changes, heart rate and convulsions. The inhibition of convulsions by curarization and artificial respiration did not protect against the pulmonary edema induced by NH₄Cl, but prevented the respiratory paralysis. They afforded, however, no protection against the cardiac repolarization disturbance. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

SZAM, I ; NIKOLITS, Ilona; VARGA, Berta; PALIK, I.

Interactions of heart function, respiration and cerebral
bioelectrical activity in pulmonary oedema induced by
ammonium chloride. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.2:
181-186 '65.

1. Fourth Department of Medicine (Director: prof. G.
Gottsegen), Institute of Pathophysiology (Director:
Prof. J. Sos), University Medical School, Budapest, and
Department of Neurology, Istvan Hospital, Budapest. Sub-
mitted July 15, 1964.

STARK, Ervin, dr.; VARGA, Bertalan, dr.; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; PAPP, Miklos,

Measuring the quantity of the blood flow through the adrenal gland using a thermo-battery. Orv. hetil. 106 no. 28:1306-1309
11. Jl'65.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly (igazgato. Rusznyak, Istvan, dr.).

L 15494-66

ACC NR: AT6007463

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Varga, B.; Stark, E.; Papp, M.; Acs, Zsuzsanna

29
B+1

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology, Research Institute of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutatointezet, Korelettani Osztaly)

TITLE: Effect of ACTH and TSH on adrenal and thyroid blood flow [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: ACTH, endocrinology, gland, hormone, blood circulation, thermocouple, thyroid gland

ABSTRACT:

The experiments were carried out on dogs. The changes in blood flow were recorded continuously by means of heated thermocouples inserted into the glands. It was shown in acute experiments that ACTH increased the adrenal blood flow even when given in repeated i.v. injections. The adrenal blood flow was increased even after the corticoid secretions had ceased to increase. In the other organs used for comparison

Card 1/2

Z

L 15b94-66

ACC NR: AT6C07463

(kidney, thyroid), ACTH did not influence the blood flow. By means of thermo-couples implanted into the adrenals, it could be shown in alert animals that even small doses (1 I.U.) of ACTH caused a significant increase in adrenal blood flow after an operation. The method was proven to be suited for use in studies concerned with the relationship between adrenal secretory activity and blood supply in alert animals. The results obtained with Rb86 corresponded with those obtained by the thermocouple method. As determined by the above two methods, TSH produced no change in thyroid blood flow, in acute experiments.

[JPRS] O

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

SZAM, Istvan, NIKOLITS, Ilona, VARGA, Berta, DESI, Illes, PALIK, Imre, GOTTSSEGÉN, Gyorgy; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Medical Clinic, Institute of Pathophysiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Belgyógyászati Klinika, Korelettani Intézet), and Capital City Istvan Hospital, Neurological Ward (Fovarosi Istvan Korház, Idegorsztyály), Budapest.

"Recent Experiments with Pulmonary Edema."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 153-162.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] By means of EEG experiments using implanted cortical electrodes in rats, it was possible to confirm the conclusions arrived at through other means that the central nervous system plays an important role in the development of pulmonary edema caused by NH₄Cl and adrenalin; pulmonary edema caused by alloxan, however, is caused exclusively by pulmonary damage. In pulmonary edema elicited with NH₄Cl, the bioelectric disturbance of the brain is independent of the convulsions, bradypnoe and changes in cardiac frequency and manifests itself before the appearance of the pulmonary edema. The experimental pulmonary edema, developed using NH₄Cl, will not be warded off by the administration of curare or by machine respiration. 12 Eastern European, 31 Western references. [Manuscript received 25 May 65.]

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

Industrial Medicine

HUNGARY

AVÁR, Pal, Dr., VARGA, Berta, Dr., SOCS, Gábor, Dr.; National Institute of Labor Hygiene (director: TIMÁR, Miklós, Dr) (Országos Munkaegészségügyi Intézet).

"Clinical EEG Examination of Workers Exposed to Aldrin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 39, 25 Sep 66, pages 1841-1844.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The clinical appearance of intoxication with Aldrin, a widely used plant spray, is described. According to the authors' observations and in agreement with the literature data, irritative phenomena on the mucosa and symptoms of autonomic excitation may appear already after a few weeks of exposure. These become more and more severe later and collapse-like attacks, myoclonus and, in some cases, grand-mal type of epileptic seizures develop. An early recognition of the intoxication and its treatment are possible in most cases by the anamnesis, knowledge of the circumstances of exposure and the clinical as well as the EEG examinations. 3 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

VARGA, CHATO

2d foundry conference in Leipzig; May 28-30, 1956 p. 196 (Kohaszati Lapok
Budapest Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956 Ontode Vol. 7, no. 8)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

VARGA, D.

Laszlo Akos' and Gyorgy Lakos' Erdeszelet remenesaljan(Foresters' Life at Kemenesalja); a book review. p. 48. Vol. 8, No. 1 Jan. 1956. ACRATUD MANY. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol, 6, No. 1
January 1956.

VARGA, D.

Laboratory research to shorten the germination period of seeds of
Picea excelsa Link. with the aid of nitric acid. p. 97. REVISTA PADURILOR.
(Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si al
Ministerului Agriculturii si Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 71, no. 2,

Feb. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

RUMANIA / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29574.

Author : Varga, D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiments with the Seeds of Gleditschia triacanthos L in Rumania.

(Opty s semenami Gleditschia triacanthos L.
(Rumyniya).

Orig Pub: Rev. Padurilor, 1957, 71, No 6, 382-386.

Abstract: The results are told of laboratory experiments investigating methods of making honey locust seed germination take place faster and of preventing mold from appearing while they are in the ground.

Card 1/1

VARGA, D.

"Meeting the Great Stalin, a collective farm." p. 14. "Stalinist heroes." p. 15.
(MAGYAR RADIO, Vol. 9. no. 10, Mar. 1953. Budapest.)

SQ: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

VARGA, DENES.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8846

Author : Varga Denes

Inst : -
Title : Water-Resistant Adobe Bricks.

Orig Pub : Epitoanyag, 1957, 9, No 1, 10-15

Abstract : Description of laboratory experiments on enhancing the strength and water-resistance of adobe bricks by addition of various stabilizers (S) to the paste. The experiments were conducted using lean calcareous and marly clays. As S were utilized binders -- lime of 88-92% activity, grade 600 portland cement, mixture of coal ash and lime, and also organic substances -- bitumen emulsion, rosin soap. The best results were obtained on addition of up to 5% of lime and lime-containing binders.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8846

The compression strength of stabilized adobe is around 20 kg/cm². Addition of rosin soap increases the water resistance of adobe.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARGA, Dezsö

Beta sensitivity tests on surface barrier semiconductor detectors.
ATOMKI kozl 6 no.3/4:143-149 D '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARGA, BOROKOS

Irrigation in Hungary. (Budapest) Hungarian Bulletin, 1954. 162 p. (In English. illu., maps)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

VARGA, E. 1949

(Physiologisches und Allgemeines Pathologisches Inst. U. of Lebrecan)

"Cortin-Like' Action of Quahain."

Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. fur Experimentelle Path. und Pharmakol, Berlin, 1949

207/1-2(29-38)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. III, No. 6, p. 803

VARGA, E. 1949

(Physiol. und Allgemeines Path. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Cortin-Like Action of Ouabain.ll".

Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Arch. für Experimentelle, Pathol. und Pharmacol, Berlin, 1949
207/1-2(213-216)
Abst: Exc. Med. ll, Vol. III, No. 6, p. 803

VARGA, E. 1951

(Physiol and Pathophysiol. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Further Experiments With Histamine-Azo-Protein."

Acta Physiol (Pudapest), 1951 2/1 suppl. (48)
No abstr. in Exc. Med.

VARGA, E. 1951

(Physiol. and Path. Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Properties and Effects of Procaine-a,₇-o-protein."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (49)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

CA

The action of adrenaline and related sympathomimetic substances and of sympathetic excitation upon striated mammalian muscle during different stages of fatigue. A. Ángyán and E. Varga (Univ. Pécs, Hung.). *Acta Physiol., Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 423-34 (1951) (in English). - Characteristics effects on the muscle tension of the Sherrington mammalian nerve-muscle prepn. of cats and dogs were studied by using adrenaline, sympathol, pituitary posterior lobe ext., adenosine triphosphate, and acetylcholine. No influence on the development of the 8 stages of synaptic fatigue was observed. Effects on muscle tension by tetanic stimulation and adrenaline could be blocked by ergotamine and dihydroergotamine and were antagonized by acetylcholine. Adrenaline effects were also tested intraarterially and on denervated muscles. Irving Berlin

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

WENT, I.; VARGA, E.

Experimental studies on chemical counterregulation of the blood pressure. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.2:377-394 1952. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Physiology of Debrecen University.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

WENT, I.:VARGA, E.

The role of chemical contraregulation in blood pressure regulation.
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:360-373 Oct 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Physiology Institute of Debrecen Medical University.

VARGA, E.

TOTH, M.; WENT, F.; VARGA, E.; SZUCS, E.

Penicillin-inactivating effect of human serums and protein-free serum ultrafiltrates. Magy. belorv. arch. 5 no.3:114-118 Sept 1952. (CIML 25:5)

1. All doctors except Szucs. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Fornet) and Institute of Physiology (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan Went) of Debrecen Medical University.

VARGA, E.

"Hydrolysis of Acetylcholines in the Presence of Purified Myosin; Influence of Acetylcholins on Adenosintriphosphatase Activity." p. 25. (Acta Physiologica. Supplement. to v. 4, 1953 Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954, Unclassified.

VARGA, E.

Aszodi, L.; Kostya, K.; Varga, E.

"Effect of adenosintriphosphate on the Glycogenphosphorolysis of Denervated Muscles
and on the Degeneration of the Peripheral Nerves." p. 25 (Acta Physiologica.
Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June.
1954, uncl.

VARGA, E.

Went, I.; Varga, E.; Kover, A.

"Blood Histamine Contents of Chronic Hypertensive Dogs." p. 62. (Acta Physiologica.
Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54, Uncl.

VARGA, E.
ADLER, P.; BANYASZ, T.; JAVOR, T.; KESZTYUS, L.; SIMON, M.; SZILLAGYI, T.; VARGA, E.;
WHIT, S.

Novocaine azoprotein and novocain allergy. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:
195-210 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Of the Physiological and Pathophysiological Institute and of the
Stomatological and Dermatological Clinics, Debrecen University.

VARGA, E., SZIGETI, J., KISS, E.

"Hydrolysis of Acetylcholine in the Presence of Pure Myosin". p.304,
(KISERLETES ORVOSTUDOMANY. Vol. 5, No. 4, July 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol.2, No.11, Nov.1953
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

VARGA E., MUSY J. and TOTH V.

Physiol. Inst., Inst. für gerichtl. Med., med. Univ., Debrecen. "Beeinflussung der Degeneration peripherer Nerven mit Adenosintriphosphat. Effect of ATP on peripheral nerve degeneration ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (24-25)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

VARGA, E.

An analysis of the "sympathomimetic" action of histamine
on isolated mammalian heart preparations. I. Went, E.
Varga, E. Szucs, and O. Fekér (Physiol. Inst. Med. Univ.,
Debrecen). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 121-30
(1954) (in German).—Histamine (*H*) elicited diphasic re-
sponse in isolated, perfused hearts of guinea pigs, cats,
rats, and rabbits. The primary depressant action was not
prevented by atropine or ergotamine (*E*). The secondary
adrenaline-like effects (*I*) were antagonized by *E*. Follow-
ing the administration of *H* the perfusates contained a sub-
stance which produced *I* on various tissues and which was
dialyzable and was inactivated by boiling at pH 8 for 5 min.
S. Ellis

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858610017-4"

HETENYI, E.; VARGA, E.; BOTH, Gy.; SZINDELY, A.

Mechanism of the Orbeli's phenomenon. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl.
no.6:18-19 1954.

1. Physiologisches und Biochemisches Institut der Medizinischen
Universitat, Debrecen.
(NERVUS-MUSCLE PREPARATION, physiol.
Orbeli's phenomenon, mechanism)

VARGA, E.

HETENYI, E.; VARGA, E.

The mechanism of regulation of thrombin level after pain stimulus.
Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.2-3:339-345 1954.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Debrecen.

(PAIN, exper.
eff. on thrombin level, regulation mechanism in dogs)

(THROMBIN
eff. of pain stimulus in dogs, regulation mechanism)

VARGA, Emil

BOT, Gyorgy; VARGA, Emil

Studies on the mechanism of action of adenosintriphosphoric acid
inhibiting muscular atrophy. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:248-252.
May 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani és Biokemial Intezete.
(MUSCLES, effect of drugs on,
ATP, after denervation)
(ADENYL PYROPHOSPHATE, effects,
on musc., denervated)

VARGA, Em.

HETENY, Ede; VARGA, Emil

Mechanism of regulation of the level of thrombin following pain stimulus. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:259-263 May 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.

(PAIN, experimental,
eff. on serum thrombin level)

(THROMBIN,
eff. of pain stimulus on serum thrombin level in animals)

VARGA, Emil; ASZODI, Lili; KOSTYA, Katalin

Effect of adenosinetriphosphate on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:303-305 July 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani es Korelettani Intezete.

(ADENYL PYROPHOSPHATE, eff.

on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle)

(MUSCLE, INNERV.

denervation, eff. of ATP on glycogen phosphorylase)

(PHOSPHORYLASES

glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle, eff. of ATP)

✓ Cholinesterase activity of myosin. E. Varga, T. König, J.
R. Kiss, T. Kovács, and L. Hegedus (Morph Univ., Debrecen). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 7, 171-3 (1956) (in
English). -- The cholinesterase (I) activity (γ -acetylcholine
hydrolyzed/mg. of protein hr.) and ester- α -nitrophenylphosphatase
(II) activity (% protein hydrolyzed/min.) of various preparations
are measured. S. 648 was partially digested with trypsin 2:
1 (10 min., pH 7.4, 37°C) and cysteine-hematoxylin
stained. The results of the myosin and myofibrillar res-
pective I and II activities are given in Section 1.